

# Japan Racing Journal

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# How To Enjoy JRA Racecourses and Their Surroundings Characteristics of Each JRA Racecourse

**Vol.1  
Summer Resort  
Racecourses**

**By Masanori Ariyoshi**

Japan Racing Association (JRA) holds horse races at 10 racecourses in Japan. They are, in order from the north, Sapporo, Hakodate, Fukushima, Niigata, Nakayama, Tokyo, Chukyo, Kyoto, Hanshin and Kokura.

Among these courses, five racecourses hold GI flat races and do-

mestic top class races. There are eight of these races at Tokyo, five in Kyoto and four in Nakayama and Hanshin, respectively.

Tokyo, Nakayama, Kyoto and Hanshin Racecourses are known as "Big Four," distinguishing them from the other six racecourses. While the Big

Four exist in the capital territory and Kansai area, the remaining six racecourses are in local areas. We sometimes refer to them, with affection, as "Local Racecourses."

I will introduce these six local racecourses with their regional characteristics herein.

## **1 Sapporo Racecourse**

<http://japanracing.jp/course/j05.html>

Sapporo city, with a population 1.85 million, is the city with the fifth largest population in Japan, as well as being the largest city on the northern island of Hokkaido. Sapporo Racecourse is located not too far from the city center. We can easily reach there on foot from the nearby railway or metro stations. Top-level jockeys come from both the east and west areas of Japan (Kanto/Kansai), every summer and they produce so greatly heated races.

During the period of June to Septem-

ber, when races are held each year, it is the best season to visit Sapporo. This city is famous for a lot of delicious food and renowned dairy products. You should try "Genghis Khan," mutton barbecue in Sapporo.

Hokkaido is also famous as Japan's premiere breeding area and produces most of the horses racing in Japan. Shadai Stallion Station is located a scenic one-and-a-half hour drive from Sapporo. There, famous stallions, such as Deep Impact and Agnes Tachyon are standing following their retirement.

## **2 Hakodate Racecourse**

<http://japanracing.jp/course/j06.html>

Hakodate Racecourse is the oldest racecourse of all JRA courses. It was established at the current location in 1896. Since then, it has supported Japanese horse racing for more than 110 years. This course is also famous as a "racecourse with a view of the sea." **However, no horseracing will be held there this year** because the entire grandstand is being reconstructed in a long overdue renovation, which will be completed in the summer of 2010.

Even without horse racing, Hakodate is a worthwhile city to visit at least once. It has been an international port since the end of the Edo Period of Japan. Here, you can enjoy fresh seafood such as Sushi. Additionally, the night view from Mount Hakodate (Hakodate-Yama) is evaluated as one of the most beautiful scenic views in Japan.



Sapporo is the capital of Hokkaido, famous for racehorse breeding.



Mongolian mutton barbecue "Genghis Khan," special local food in Sapporo.

## **3 Fukushima Racecourse**

<http://japanracing.jp/course/j07.html>

Located in the center of Fukushima city, this racecourse has the best transport access of all 10 JRA racecourses. It was established in 1918. The northeast area, or Tohoku area as it is known, is famous in Japanese racing history for breeding and has a history equivalent to that of Hokkaido. Fukushima is known as a city that spawns big fans of thoroughbred horse racing.

The Tohoku Shinkansen (Super Express) will take you from Tokyo to Fukushima Station in about one and a half



Let's enjoy cherries in Fukushima city!



You can feel relaxed in Iizaka Onsen close to Fukushima Racecourse after the races.

hours, so you can go back and forth between Tokyo on the same day. If you plan to stay in the neighborhood, the “Iizaka Onsen (hot spring)” is close to the racecourse and quite convenient. You can have a relaxing time in a hot spring town with long history. The Fukushima area also allows you to enjoy delicious fruits such as peaches, Japanese pears, apples, grapes and cherries, which are recommended as the best souvenirs of the area.

#### 4 Niigata Racecourse

<http://japanracing.jp/course/j08.html>

This is the only racecourse in Japan, which has 1,000m straightaway on the track. The course was renovated and reopened in 2001, and this straightaway was also constructed at the same time. The current record time for the 1,000m straightaway is 53.7 seconds by Calstone Light O in 2002. That is also the JRA record for a 1,000m turf race. This racecourse allows you to enjoy extremely-high speed horse racing.

Niigata prefecture is famous for producing high quality rice, and products made from rice such as high-quality Sake (Japanese rice wine), and Japanese crackers. Special products from this prefecture also include Hegisoba, seaweed noodle, as well as chamame, soybeans and water eggplants, which are favorites of beer lovers.

Once you visit Niigata, let’s go a little further to Sadoga-Shima (Sado Island), which is only one hour by a high-speed jet foil. This island was once famous for gold mining, and there one of rarest



Sake (Japanese rice wine), produced in Niigata is delicious!



Sadoga-Shima in Niigata, famous for gold mining, Toki (Nipponia nippon) and its beach.

birds in Japan, the Toki (Nipponia nippon), are artificially bred here.

#### 5 Chukyo Racecourse

<http://japanracing.jp/course/j09.html>

This is the only local racecourse beside the Big Four that holds a flat GI race, the Takamatsunomiya Kinen. The racecourse is located about 20km from Nagoya city, the fourth biggest city in Japan, with 2.10 million. As the journey to Nagoya only takes about one and a half hour by Shinkansen (Super Express) from Tokyo, horses from east (Kanto) join the races at Chukyo, which produces an East-West rivalry among the racing. The course is flat with tight turns, so a horse requires ability to be a front-runner to win, which makes the racing here very competitive from the start.

Nagoya is also famous for its own special foods such as Hitsumabushi (rice mixed with eel steamed and flavored with soy sauce), Misokatsu (fried meat with bean paste sauce) and Misonikomi Udon (Noodles stewed in thick miso soup), all worthy of eating when you visit Nagoya.

The most famous sightseeing spot is Nagoya-Jo (Nagoya Castle). Further, leading Japanese ceramic companies have located their main offices in this city.

#### 6 Kokura Racecourse

<http://japanracing.jp/course/j10.html>

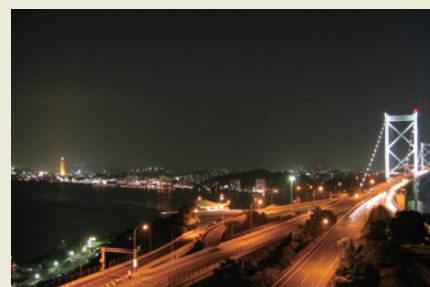
Kokura is the southernmost racecourse of JRA. The Monorail that connects between Kokura Station of the Japan Railways and the Racecourse is very unique. This is the only JRA racecourse in Kyushu, and does hold some races, which are limited to horses born in Kyushu. During the summer, a lot of 2-Y-O runners from western Japan (Kansai) make their debut racing here. It had been known for a long time as the only racecourse of JRA’s ten racecourses, which had not produced a Japanese Derby horse. However, Meisho Samson finally broke this jinx and eventually went on to run in the Prix de l’Arc de Triomphe.

This area of Japan has been traditionally tied with making culture and per-

sonal exchanges with Korea, with its close proximity. There are some special local foods that are quite similar, or even the same as those of Korea. These include “Mentaiko (salted cod ovum)” and Korean-flavored barbecue. These are favorites of a lot of the fans, who enjoy these foods while watching horse racing on beautiful summer afternoons. However, true lovers of horse racing also enjoy spending time in Kokura during the winter, to try the specialty “fugu (blow fish) dishes.” You might also want to see the large “Kan Mon Bridge” during your time between the races.



You can find variety of fugu dishes in Kokura City.



Romantic Kan Mon Bridge seen from neighborhood of Kokura Racecourse.



All JRA Racecourses maybe located at the following site, if you click:

<http://japanracing.jp/course/j-racecourse.html>

All JRA Racing fixtures maybe located at the following site, if you click:

<http://japanracing.jp/information/schedule.html>

# “Strong, Skillful, and Kind...”



## Interview with Japanese Jockey Yasunari Iwata

Interviewed by Yuka Ashiya



**(Ashiya)** You won the 2008 JRA Award for Best Jockey, Money Earned. Congratulations!

**(Iwata)** “Thank you very much. Last year, I won two GI races and two domestic top class races, which are equivalent to them. I also had 13 wins in big races, so I actually won the most prize money in my career. The total number of 118 wins was smaller than the 145 wins I had in the previous year; However, I felt what I did in the races of this year was quite good. This was the second time for me to go to JRA Award ceremony. However, the last time I went because the horse that I had been riding, Admire Moon, was elected as Horse of the Year, so I just went as a connection. But this time, I was able to stand on the stage of as one of the Award winners. I was so happy because it was my first experience to win and to be at the center of that stage.”

**(Ashiya)** You broke at your GI win in the Tenno Sho (Spring) on Admire Jupiter. He is normally known as a front-runner. Did you feel pressed in that situation?

**(Iwata)** “I didn’t have time to feel the pressure, because it was such a hot race and I believed I still had a chance to win. Also, I really believed in his ability. I am always happy when I win a race where I ride the horse that I have full trust.”

**(Ashiya)** I always think you have done well in big races including World Super Jockeys Series held in Japan.

**(Iwata)** “That’s not always true. I’m likely to be more nervous than others and I’m always said I have the courage of a flea (laughs). After I won the 2006 Melbourne Cup on Delta Blues, I went back to the hotel and after losing the high that I was on from the race, I immediately got sick. Perhaps it was because that was my first ride abroad. Actually, even in big domestic races, my heart is really thumping when I ride on to the track. However, I’m OK once the gate opens.”

**(Ashiya)** You are really doing well on the big stages! After that, you ran in the Oaks in the US with a Japanese trained horse and participated Jockey Competition in both France and Hong Kong.

**(Iwata)** “Yes. It is a great honor to ride in the international races. I can enjoy every race, and the conduct of the races and the characteristic of each course makes it that much more interesting. Especially, I think the course of Happy Valley Horse Racing Track in Hong Kong is configured in a remarkable layout. I would really want to ride that course in the future. Also, in the international jockey competitions, the world-

top jockeys that enter those races have great skill abilities and they ride those races so tight that there is little space between the horses. Therefore, it takes good technique to maintain good position, to be able to either break into the inside and slip outside to move forward in such races.”

**(Ashiya)** What are the racecourses in Australia and the United States like?

**(Iwata)** “Caulfield Racecourse in Australia is so large. When I thought I was reaching the last straight, I had just passed the third turn. That means it is a really huge course. Although Hollywood Park Racetrack in U.S. has the sharp turns, cornering is easy for me with its banking. Races in every country themselves are always hard. We ride so tight that it makes it difficult to slip inside to make a move.”

**(Ashiya)** Does it mean it is easier to break into inside in Japanese races?

**(Iwata)** “I think whether we will be able to break to the inside, even in the race abroad, rather depends upon our ‘experience.’ As I experienced more races abroad, I can feel the true depth of horseracing and it has taught me a lot.”

**(Ashiya)** What did you feel when you raced overseas?

**(Iwata)** “I found myself to still be inexperienced. I want to have more of those experiences and I strongly feel that I must improve my riding skill more and more.”



**(Ashiya)** What do you think is your selling point as jockey at this stage?

**(Iwata)** “Adventurous riding and bull-headed effort. The latter is a both strong point and a weak point for me. Sometimes I could win because I was bull-headed; other times I was trying so hard to win and that I tried to get into a little space between horses, which led to pretty bad results.”

**(Ashiya)** Is there a different way to condition your fighting spirit for international races?

**(Iwata)** “I always feel that I want to bring better results than usual because I am traveling abroad and want to obtain results worthy of being a representative from Japan.”

**(Ashiya)** What affects you when racing against foreign jockeys?

**(Iwata)** “They have great techniques to control horses. They get their horses running and produce their own race at their own command. I believe that they don’t mind how the race itself goes, or what type of horse they have, but there run the race under their own feel. Moreover, the foreign jockeys coming to ride in Japan each year, such as Olivier Peslier, Mirco Demuro and Christophe Lemaire, for example, change the length of their stirrup every time they come to Japan. I also think it is great that they never neglect to refine any details and continuously make an effort. They have a lot of things for us to learn and follow and I really want to catch up with them.”

**(Ashiya)** Three years have passed after you transferred from NAR to JRA, but whenever any exchange race with JRA is held, you still actively go to NAR-managed Sonoda Racecourse for riding to contribute to the development and improvement of that racecourse.

**(Iwata)** “It is because I really appreciate Sonoda Horseracing. I spent 15 years there and I learned a lot about how to get the horses to move and how to control them. I cannot be what I am today if it had not have been for Sonoda Horseracing. Additionally, going to the Sonoda Racecourse for riding really refreshes me.”



Yasunari Iwata won both Japanese St. Leger and Melbourne Cup on the back of Delta Blues.

## Work As Jockey

**(Ashiya)** What do you think is the most important thing for jockey?

**(Iwata)** “I think we need firstly develop a mind-set that we don’t want to lose in racing and secondly to learn calmness.”

**(Ashiya)** Don’t you think you have been called to become a jockey?

**(Iwata)** “Yes. I have had a pleasant life being a jockey. When I win a race, I always feel best as a jockey. I’m always so glad with a win, regardless of the grade of the races. I think that is because only those who win can feel the wind and do so with the view that nobody rides ahead of me.”

**(Ashiya)** There are jockeys in the making all over the world. Would you have some advice for them?

**(Iwata)** “Jockeys should be taught by horses, not by humans. We should watch and learn about horses, think about horses and produce our races along with the feeling of the horse. One needs to get a lot of experience riding and improve one’s senses in order to do these. I believe it is the best way to realize these sensitivities of the body.”

**(Ashiya)** Do you want to accumulate more experience abroad?

**(Iwata)** “Yes. Recently a lot of people and horses have been coming and going overseas and across the borders, so I would like to ride abroad on a short-term license if I have the chance. I want to see a lot of racing world and improve my skill while doing it. I would like one more win and would hope to be a jockey

who can win wherever I am racing. It may take along time until I can be what I would really like to be, however, until then, I will continue to chase that dream.”

### <After The Interview>

Three years have passed since Jockey Yasunari Iwata transferred from NAR to JRA. He moved up immediately among the higher ranks of the leading jockeys. His strength is not to let horses give up and has the sensitivity to determine their feeling at the same time. He often surprises us with his “gutsy” horse riding. I can definitely feel that his technique and confidence are supported by his results, which will continuously progress.

When he goes home, he turns to be a good and kind father. This is evidenced when during the interview, he shyly admitted that the third important thing for a jockey is “family.”



**Yasunari Iwata**

#### Profile .....

Date of Birth: March 12, 1974  
Height: 159cm  
Weight: 49.5kg  
Lifetime Record:  
3,477 wins out of 17,043 rides  
(as of March 16, 2009, JRA & NAR)



# The ground reaction force during running in Thoroughbred

Dr. Toshiyuki Takahashi D.V.M., Ph.D  
JRA Equine Research Institute

Thoroughbreds often suffer from muscle skeletal injuries because they always run at high speeds during races. Muscle skeletal injuries occurring in racing and training are mainly fractures to limbs and tendon or ligament injuries. Applying large force to limbs during running is considered as one of the reasons of those injuries, however, there is little data obtained by measuring force on thoroughbred limbs running at high speed. It is because there are some problems associated with the size of a thoroughbred's body and how to measure force on the limbs.

Force on limbs of animals including humans is called ground reaction force (GRF). A Force plate is used to measure this force. The Force plate is like a big weight scale, 60cm wide and 90 cm long. They are different in that a force plate can measure longitudinal GRF as braking and propulsive force and transverse GRF as well as vertical force against the ground like with body weight. Because GRF is measured by stepping on a force plate embedded in the floor, it cannot be measured during high-speed running when the stride length tends to

be longer, only the force in a walk, trot, and slow canter can be measured.

Longitudinal force as braking and propulsive force in these three types of running methods are smaller than vertical GRF, moreover, transverse force depends on each behavior.

Longitudinal force, when running at a constant speed such as a walk or trot, both forelimbs and hind limbs produce braking force in the early period of landing time, and propulsive force almost equivalent to braking force in the late period of that (Fig. 1). In slow canter, unlike in walk and trot, leading limbs and trailing limbs have different roles, respectively, so longitudinal forces are also different. Trailing hind limbs mainly produces propulsive force, leading hind limbs and leading forelimbs mainly produce braking force, trailing forelimbs produces both almost equally. With these roles assigned, a horse is said to propel with its hind limbs and controls where to go with the forelimbs.

When standing still, 60% of vertical force on limbs is applied on forelimbs, and 40% on hind limbs. Similarly in running, force on forelimbs is larger

than that on hind limbs. In a walk, vertical force for both limbs has two peaks (Fig. 1). For a thoroughbred weighing 500kg, the maximum value of the vertical force is about 3,200N on forelimbs (supporting the mass of 1 kilogram on the earth requires about 10N), about 2,000N on hind limbs. In a trot, vertical force on forelimbs and hind limbs is shown as wave with one peak (Fig.1). Each maximum value is about 5,500 N on forelimbs and about 4,800N on hind limbs. In a slow canter, the wave of vertical force has one peak like a trot. About 7,400N is applied on leading forelimbs, about 8,000N on trailing forelimbs, about 5,800N on leading hind limbs and about 6,200N on trailing hind limbs. In this way, as the speed increases and gait changes, the force on limbs also increases.

Additionally, vertical force increases as speed increases in the same gait. Therefore, the vertical force on limbs in a late trot is smaller than that in a walk at the same speed. Changing the gait along with speed increase is considered as intended to reduce vertical force on limbs as much as possible. Alternatively, as another hypothesis, it is because the higher speed in the same gait results in the worse energy effectiveness.

As described above, force on the limbs in a slow canter can be measured by a force plate, but in a fast canter, or a gallop with a longer stride, measurement can hardly be done because it is difficult to step on force plate. Moreover, turf, woodchip, or dirt where horses actually run, this cannot be constructed on a force plate. Therefore, by using instrumented shoes with small force plates placed between hoof and shoe, we measured force on the hoof during running, which can only measure vertical force (Photos).

Vertical force on forelimbs in running on each race ground increases in proportion to speed, and becomes higher, in order of dirt, woodchip and turf (Fig. 2). Turf results in applying the biggest

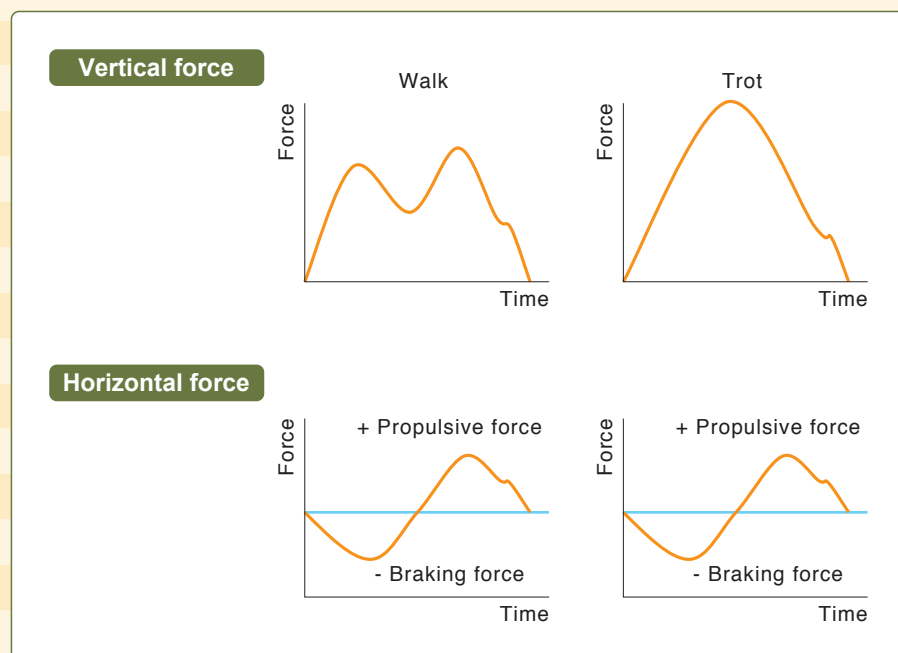


Fig. 1 Example of vertical ground reaction force and longitudinal ground reaction force on limbs in walk and trot



Photos: Instrumented shoe (upper left), small force plate (lower left), horse fitting instrumented shoes (right)

force to limbs, up to about 8,000N is applied on trailing forelimb at the speed of 13m/s. Estimating from relationship between running speed and vertical force in the graph below, as a thoroughbred can run at a speed up to 20m/s, about 10,000N of vertical force is expected to be applied at this speed.

Comparing the force on thoroughbred limbs to that of human, for a thoroughbred weighing about 500kg, force on the limbs running at the highest speed is twice about 5,000N of force required to support the weight while standing still, for a human weighing about 70kg, up to about 2,300N of vertical force are applied on each leg. We found this force is more than three times about 700N, supporting the weight when standing still, the force on human legs is larger than that of the horse considering the ratio to the body size of each. Force on horse limbs in running is considered as very large, however, actually it is not so large when comparing with body size. The reason why force on limbs is small for its large body is thought to be that a

horse runs more effectively with little vertical body movement compared to a human.

Traditionally, injuries such as fractures are regarded to occur because a

large vertical force comes to a horse's limbs. However, there is not a direct causal link between vertical force and the tendency of fractures. For example, regarding frequency of fractures occurring in racing to the number of horses entered, that in a dirt course with low vertical force applied on limbs will be often higher than on a turf course with high force applied.

We now can measure force on a thoroughbred running at high speed. Fractures and muscle skeletal injuries is considered to be related to various factors such as hardness of the course surface, friction and slip related with braking force and propulsive force, the way of running of horses and changes in running, due to fatigue. We should also develop the measurement methods and conduct further research on what phenomenon are related to muscle skeletal injuries to prevent injuries in racing and training.

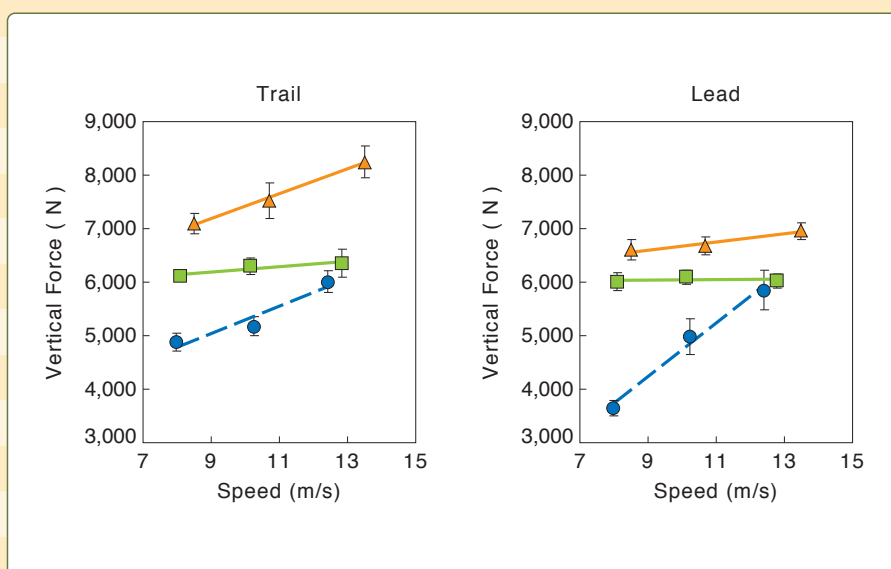


Fig. 2 Relationship between running speed and vertical GRF according to the type of track surface. [turf, triangle; woodchip, square; Japanese dirt, circle] on trailing (left) and leading (right) forelimbs. Mean ± SD were calculated by 10 data from each trial.]

## New Stallions to Stand in Japan in 2009 (The Seven Head of Horses Added Since the Previous Issue)

No.	Stallion	Stud	Sire	Dam	Bloodmare sire
1	Admire Main	Shadai Stallion Station	Sunday Silence (USA)	Promotion	Hector Protector (USA)
2	Fusaichi Leon	Toyosato Stallion Center	Gone West (USA)	Seattle Sunset (USA)	Belong to Me (USA)
3	Palace Ace	Toyosato Stallion Center	Shanghai (USA)	Maruzen Michela	Maruzensky
4	Moere Virtuous	Toyosato Stallion Center	Sunday Silence (USA)	User History (USA)	Mr. Prospector (USA)
5	Chakra	Nissei Bokujo	Mayano Top Gun	Carlissa (IRE)	Caerleon (USA)
6	Smart Kaiser	Lex Stud	Sunday Silence (USA)	Daring Danzig (USA)	Danzig (USA)
7	Tosen Rocky	Lex Stud	Chief Bearhart (CAN)	Tanagain	Tosho Boy

\* Provided by JBBA Breeding Information Department

## 2009 Thoroughbred Sales Calendar in Japan

Date	Sale	Type	Place	Organizer
May 8 (Fri)	KYUSHU Training Sale	2-Year-olds	JRA Miyazaki Training Farm	Kagoshima Prefecture Breeders' Association
May 11 (Mon)	HOKKAIDO Training Sale	2-Year-Olds	JRA Sapporo Racetrack	Hidaka, Iburi & Tokachi Breeders' Association
May 12 (Tue)	HIDAKA Training Sale	2-Year-Olds	JRA Sapporo Racetrack	Hidaka Higashi Agricultural Cooperative Association
May 18 (Mon)	CHIBA Thoroughbred Sale	Yearlings and 2-Year-olds	Funabashi Racecourse	Chiba Ryoso Agricultural Cooperative Association
June 8 (Mon)	KYUSHU Yearling Sale	Yearlings	JBBA Kyushu Stallion Station	Kagoshima Prefecture Breeders' Association
July 7 (Tue)	HACHINOHE Sale	Yearlings	Hachinohe Sale	Aomori Prefecture Breeders' Association
July 13 (Mon)	SELECT Sale	Yearlings	Northern Horse Park	Japan Racing Horse Association
July 14 (Tue) - 15 (Wed)	SELECT Sale	Foals	Northern Horse Park	Japan Racing Horse Association
July 21 (Tue)	HOKKAIDO Selection Sale	Yearlings	Hokkaido Sales Complex	Hidaka, Iburi & Tokachi Breeders' Association
July 22 (Wed)	HOKKAIDO Selection Sale	Foals	Hokkaido Sales Complex	Hidaka, Iburi & Tokachi Breeders' Association
August 24 (Mon) - 28 (Fri)	HOKKAIDO Summer Sale	Yearlings	Hokkaido Sales Complex	Hidaka, Iburi & Tokachi Breeders' Association
October 19 (Mon)	HOKKAIDO Autumn Sale	Foals	Hokkaido Sales Complex	Hidaka, Iburi & Tokachi Breeders' Association
October 20 (Tue) - 23 (Fri)	HOKKAIDO Autumn Sale	Yearlings	Hokkaido Sales Complex	Hidaka, Iburi & Tokachi Breeders' Association

\* Provided by JBBA Breeding Information Department

## 2008 Japan Leading Sire Ranking (Top 20 / Flat Racing Only) by Total Money Won

No.	Stallion	Runners	Starts	Winners	Wins	Total(JPY)
1	Agnes Tachyon	321	1,642	140	252	3,473,388,500
2	Fuji Kiseki	329	1,968	118	209	2,550,402,500
3	Brian's Time(USA)	255	1,718	116	213	2,208,870,000
4	Kurofune(USA)	273	1,814	137	211	2,072,566,000
5	Dance in the Dark	358	2,846	141	236	2,031,687,500
6	Sakura Bakushin O	311	2,294	132	240	1,977,745,000
7	French Deputy(USA)	237	1,451	98	158	1,904,699,000
8	Sunday Silence(USA)	165	1,138	48	84	1,813,334,000
9	Manhattan Cafe	275	1,689	127	215	1,664,342,000
10	Symboli Kris S(USA)	229	1,172	105	145	1,575,465,000
11	Grass Wonder(USA)	230	1,730	94	190	1,535,997,500
12	Jungle Pocket	173	1,062	77	139	1,525,739,000
13	Special Week	298	2,005	101	191	1,433,573,000
14	Admire Vega	207	1,735	90	153	1,429,005,000
15	Tanino Gimlet	195	1,478	92	149	1,407,449,000
16	Afleet(CAN)	219	1,718	102	225	1,354,140,000
17	Taiki Shuttle(USA)	277	1,847	119	230	1,350,322,000
18	El Condor Pasa(USA)	95	746	42	63	1,236,286,000
19	Stay Gold	227	2,147	99	205	1,187,777,000
20	Mayano Top Gun	254	2,195	102	195	1,118,008,000

\* Provided by JBBA Breeding Information Department

## Japanese Principal Race Results

### 39th The Takamatsunomiya Kinen (GI)

Chukyo Racecourse, March 29, 2009

Value of race: ¥ 186,200,000

4-year-olds & Up, International,

1200m, Turf Firm, Fine

1:08:0 (Course record 1:06:7)

18 runners

Pari-mutuel handle: ¥ 16,828,907,100

On-course 3.8%

Off-course 96.2%

Takamatsunomiya Kinen only: ¥ 13,195,009,800

Attendance: 38,933

1st: Laurel Guerreiro (Shinji Fujita, 57.0kg) br.h.5,

King Halo - Big Tenby by Tenby, O- Laurel Racing Co. Ltd.

T- Mitsugu Kon B- Murata Bokujo,

Winning money: ¥ 98,990,000

2nd: Sleepless Night (Hiroyuki Uemura, 55.0kg) b.m.5,

Kurofune - What Katy Did by Nureyev

3rd: Soldier's Song (Yuichi Kitamura, 57.0kg) ch.h.7,

Sunday Silence - Irish Caerley by Caerleon

### 26th The February Stakes (GI)

Tokyo Racecourse, February 22, 2009

Value of race: ¥ 184,320,000

4-year-olds & Up, International,

1600m, Dirt Good, Fine

1:34:6 (New course record)

16 runners

Pari-mutuel handle: ¥ 23,687,928,500

On-course 5.9%

Off-course 94.1%

February Stakes only: ¥ 14,982,542,100

Attendance: 70,014

1st: Success Brocken (Hiroyuki Uchida, 57.0kg) br.c.4,

Symboli Kris S - Success Beauty by Sunday Silence,

O- Tetsu Takashima T- Hideaki Fujiwara B- Tetsu Takashima,

Winning money: ¥ 97,444,000

2nd: Casino Drive (Katsumi Ando, 57.0kg) ch.c.4,

Mineshaft - Better Than Honour by Deputy Minister

3rd: Kane Hekili (Christophe Lemaire, 57.0kg) ch.h.7,

Fuji Kiseki - Life Out There by Deputy Minister



**JRA Official Tour**  
<http://japanracing.jp/tour/index.html>



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